

Worksheet for Calculating Recidivism Rate

Youth Ages 14 to 17 at Entry into Program

#1. Number of youth who prior to enrollment in your program had been adjudicated for a criminal offense (but not just a status offense) by Juvenile Court and who were enrolled while in a correctional or detention facility or who were enrolled in your program between July 1, 2012 and September 30, 2013 within 3 months after their release from a correctional facility or detention or being placed on probation (Sum of Quarterly Columns of Line 2(b) of your September 2012, December 2012, March 2013, June 2013, and September 2013 reports). Note: The dates on this worksheet will be updated each year.	Line 1
#2. Number from Line 1 who were ages 14 to 17 at entry into your program.	Line 2
#3. Provide the list of enrollees included in Line 2 to your local juvenile justice agency and have them determine how many of these youth reached between by July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2014 the 12-month point since being released from a juvenile correctional facility or detention or placed on probation. This number goes on Line 3.	Line 3
#4. Ask your local juvenile justice agency to check juvenile and adult records to determine the number from Line 3 who were who were convicted of a new criminal offense in either the juvenile or adult justice systems within 12 months of their release from a juvenile correctional facility or detention or placement on probation. This number goes on Line 4.	Line 4
#5. Number from Line 3 who were not convicted of a new criminal offense within 12 months of their release from a juvenile correctional facility or detention or placement on probation.	Line 5
#6. Recidivism rate of 14-17 year-olds at 12 months after returning from correctional facilities or detention or being placed on probation. Divide Line 4 by Line 3.	Line 6

Youth Ages 18 to 21 at Entry into Program

#1. Number of youth who prior to enrollment in your program had been adjudicated for a criminal offense (but not just a status offense) by Juvenile Court and who were enrolled while in a correctional or detention facility or who were enrolled in your program between July 1, 2012 and September 30, 2013 within 3 months after their release from a correctional facility or detention or being placed on probation (Sum of Quarterly Columns of Line 2(b) of your September 2012, December 2012, March 2013, June 2013, and September 2013 reports). Note: The dates on this worksheet will be updated each year.	Line 1
#2. Number from Line 1 who were ages 18 to 21 at entry into your program.	Line 2
#3. Provide the list of enrollees included in Line 2 to your local juvenile justice agency and have them determine how many of these youth reached between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2014 the 12-month point since being released from a juvenile correctional facility or detention or placed on probation. This number goes on Line 3.	Line 3
#4. Ask your local juvenile justice agency to check juvenile and adult records to determine the number from Line 3 who were who were convicted of a new criminal offense in either the juvenile or adult justice systems within 12 months of their release from a juvenile correctional facility or detention or placement on probation. This number goes on Line 4.	Line 4
#5. Number from Line 3 who were not convicted of a new criminal offense within 12 months of their release from a juvenile correctional facility or detention or placement on probation.	Line 5
#6. Recidivism rate of 18-21year-olds at 12 months after returning from correctional facilities or detention or being placed on probation. Divide Line 4 by Line 3.	Line 6

Instructions for Worksheet for Calculating Recidivism Rate

Calculation:

The number of enrollees convicted of a previous criminal offense who between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2014 reached the 12-month point since their release from a juvenile correctional facility or detention or placement on probation who were convicted of a new criminal offense within 12 months of their release from a juvenile correctional facility or detention or placement on probation
Divided by
the number of enrollees convicted of a previous criminal offense who between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2014 reached the 12-month point since their release from a juvenile correctional facility or detention or placement on probation.

Notes:

This calculation only includes enrollees who were released from correctional facility or detention or placed on probation between July 1, 2012 and June 30, 2013 and thus who reached the 12-month point since their release from a correctional facility or detention or placement on probation between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2014.

It should only include only youth who were enrolled while in a correctional or detention facility or enrolled in your program within three months of being released from a juvenile correctional facility or detention or being placed on probation.

It should only include youth who have been convicted of a criminal offense by Juvenile Court prior to entering our program. It should not include youth who have only been convicted of a status or non-criminal offense or youth who have been referred to your program as a diversion without being convicted.

In capturing recidivism after enrolling in your program, this measure will not include violations of parole or probation, referrals for non-criminal offenses such traffic citations, or referrals for status offenses such as truancy.

The measure only includes convictions occurring within the first 12 months after release from a correctional facility or being placed on probation. Convictions that occur more than 12 months after release or being placed on probation do not count against this measure as it is a measure of recidivism within 12 months of release or being placed on probation. For example, if a youth was released from a correctional facility on April 1 of a given year, were they convicted of a new crime in either the juvenile or adult systems within the 12-month period that ended on March 31 of the following year.

The recidivism measure should include convictions occurring in either the juvenile or adult systems.

This recidivism report must be based on official records from the juvenile justice system, not based on case manager files from your program.

The state or local juvenile justice agency does not need to provide you with the names of the youth who recidivated. They only need to show on the worksheet the number of youth who recidivated.

Public Burden Statement

This reporting requirement is approved under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, OMB Control No. 1205-0xxx, expiring xx/xx/xxxx. According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless such collection displays a valid OMB control number. The purpose of the information collection is collect data from youthful offender grantees including post-program data on outcomes to be made available to relevant congressional committees and during budget and allocation hearings. Public reporting burden for collecting information, which is required to obtain or retain benefits (PL 105-220 Sections 185 and 189), is estimated to average 30 minutes per record for the time of the juvenile justice staff person filling out this record, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, OWI Division of Youth Services, c/o Richard Morris, Washington, D.C. 20210 (Paperwork Reduction Project 1205-XXXX).